H. Paleinon,

LETTER

TO THE

PUBLIC.

If unwilling Slavery be the worst of Misfortunes; vo-LUNTARY SERVITUDE is the basest of Crimes.



DUBLIN:

Printed in the Year, M DCC LXIX.

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LETTER, &c.

My FRIENDS and FELLOW SUBJECTS,

T a Time when party Spirit prevails; when the Wealthy and the Powerful are drawn forth in Array against the Poor and the Weak; it becomes the Duty of all true Lovers of their Country, to oppose with Resolution and Vigour, and to supply a Deficiency in Power by a Su-

periority in Virtue.

You had lately the pleasing Prospect of the freest, and most uninfluenced Election, that this Kingdom ever beheld. You knew your Rights; you determined to contend for them. An unforeseen Accident interfered, your Enemies have snatched the Occasion, and now would gladly perswade you that the Cause, for which you struggle, is altered with the Person.

By some it is afferted, suture D—ns and B—ps I suppose, that the Church will be in Danger, and that we will have Cause to sear for Religion; what Cause, if Men of whiggish constitutional Principles be dignified with Honour and Power? I should indeed be forry, if Men of other Principles should be our Lawgivers. I should be sorry, if the Church was in real Danger; because—I sear it would be weakly supported. The Church is made the Plea of every lank promise-crammed Underling, who knows no Reason for being of this, or that Opinion, except that his G—e or his Ex—l—y espouse it. To such I should answer, that from their Party the State may be in Danger, and when the State suffers, Religion scarce escapes the Blow.

Others, again affirm that all who oppose an Alderman, are the Admirers of a banished Man, and therefore, Favourers of Sedition. This Argument is so A 2 weak

weak, that they who use it, cannot surely believe themselves. If a Man informs me of nineteen Truths, and unhappily commits one Error, shall I therefore disbelieve all that he said? Prudence will direct me, and Charity will compel me to think well of him; and I may surely adopt his Truths, without Belief in, or Defence of, his Errors.

By a third Class it is reported, that this Election is now become the Cause of the Court. What they would infinuate by this, I know not: The Freedom and Happiness of the People should be the sole Cause of the Court; and if it supports another, it supports

a-bad Caufe.

Such are the principal Arguments invented by the Wickedness of some, and credulously swallowed by the Weakness of others. But these are not a Tythe of the Means, the little Artifices, which are employed to prevent the Freedom of Election, and in that Point to subvert our happy Constitution. Dominions, Potentates and Powers are all busy in the great Work of Correction. They neither abstain from Entreaties, nor from Threats. They flatter, they cajole, they promise: They write,—to shew their Folly; and they should write again—to explain it. Those, who cannot apply to your Reason, approach your Passions, and by seducing your Passions, betray your Reason.

My Friends, it has been objected to you, that you were led away by blind Zeal and Attachment to one Man, that his popular Behaviour engaged your Affections, but that your Regard to the Freedom and Happiness of your Country, was only a Flash of Enthusiasm which would vanish with its Author. You have now a glorious Occasion of answering such Objections; you may now demonstrate, that the national Good is your sole Aim; that you can distinguish between the Principle and the Person; and that no Attempts of Power can sway you from Allegi-

ance to your Conscience.

You

You know that the Grievances of this City are many. The very Friends to Aldermen confess it; they even wish, or pretend to wish, that they were remedied. What then is your Duty? To shew your Abhorrence of the Aggressors. Can this be done by advancing them to Honour and Dignity? You would have a Remedy for those Evils of which you complain; but by whom can a Redress of the City's Grievances be more justly proposed than by the Representatives of the City? And can you hope for this, if Aldermen represent you? Can you expect that they will bring aPetition to Parliament in Terms like thefer We are Aldermen; we have been Oppressors these many Years; we request that you would correct us. Some among them may have great Virtues; but the Virtues of the Men. are loft in the Vices of the ALDERMEN. Others may have great Abilities, but unless they will exert them for the public Good, they become public Misfortunes. The Confequences of a weak, and a wicked Administration, are alike fatal to the People; and it is equally destructive, if my Steward will not, or if he cannot perform his Duty.

But I will suppose ALDERMEN your Representatives, and that a Petition for Redress of your Grievances is proposed by some other Member; might not the whole House with Justice reply, that, This City can never be oppressed, when it sends its Oppressers to sit.

amongst us:

Perhaps, some among you may say, what will my Voice avail, what can I do? Let every Man do what he can: Let those, who have Votes, speak for the Freedom of their Country: Let those, who have not, endeavour by Reason to direct those who have.

You are told, that unless you act thus and thus; you will be ruined in your respective Trades. Can you suppose that all those honest Men, who have already opposed Aldermen, will hereaster starve. Every industrious Tradesman is as necessary to his Employer, as his Employer is to him: And if my Weaver should resuse to cloath me, I should be reduced to sue to

him. In his Occupation he is my fuperior, and I pay him gratefully for his Knowlege. The Rich can never harm you, if they are honest Men; and if they are dishonest, you should avoid all Commerce with them.

Some are influenced by the Appearance of the Honourable —, his Name, or that Man's Name in an Alderman's List: But recollect that Slaves have been adorned with Titles and bung round with Strings. These can convey neither Knowlege, nor Integrity, which alone give true Nobility, and are the just Ornaments of Mankind—fo rarely twisted in the Wreath of Power. Who among you would barter his Honesty for the Smiles, or even the Fortune of

my L-d, or his G-e.

Others again are depressed by the present Majority in Favour of the Aldermen. But by what Arts have they gained this Majority? Is not their whole Force almost exhausted? Their greatest Abettors now look pale and tremble: They fear for themselves, --not for their Country. The Number on the Side of their Opponents almost trebles their Number. You are sometimes alarmed with idle Rumours that the Books will be closed before all the Votes are taken. The Sheriffs are honest Men, they will not do it; they are cautious Men; they dare not do it, I repeat it again—they dare not do it.

Before I conclude, let me remind you, my fellow Subjects, that all the Enemies to Liberty, are now labouring to create Divisions among you; by Divisions they will weaken you; When you are weakened, you will become their Prey; they will oppress, they will scourge you. They ransack the Dead, and even bring Gbosts to fright you; the Gbost of that Saift, who, if he lived in these Days, would march at your Head to your against Tyrans of all Denominati-

ons.

Now, my Countrymen, exert yourselves, shew that your Veins are filled with British Blood; that you will contend for Freedom while you have Life. The Cause

Cause is the same To-day, which it was some Months. ago; it is the Caufe of your Wives and your Children, of your Children yet unborn, of your Possessions, and your Lives; it is the Cause of LIBERTY. If you chuse good Representatives, they will be your Guardian Angels, your Friends, and your Servants. not your Masters. They will mutually consult and advise you. They will redress your Grievances;

they will conquer for you, or fall with you.

But, my Friends, you must oppose your Adverfaries with Vigour; the Times require it. There is little Difference between fiding with Vice and winking at it: And the Ruin of States is not less owing to the Wickedness and Boldness of some, than to the Timidity and Faintness of others. Your Adversaries have contrived and endeavour to support their Plan; it is Corruption, OPEN CORRUPTION; to this you must oppose Integrity and Steadiness: Take the Shield of Goodness, and the Arm of Flesh shall not prevail against you. Your Neighbours will admire you, they will revere you. You will feel that great Satisfaction of doing all that could be done for your Country. Even HOREST MAY.

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